

## WASHINGTON.

Judge Pierrepont Tenders His Resignation.

Office-Seekers After the District Attorneyship.

The Polygamy Bill Overhauled in the Senate.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1870.  
Contemplated Resignation of Judge Pierrepont.

Judge Pierrepont to-day had a lengthy interview with the President. The principal subject of conversation was the contemplated resignation of Judge Pierrepont of his official position. For several weeks the President and the Judge have been in correspondence in regard to this matter, and to-day Judge Pierrepont formally declared his intention to withdraw from office. It was arranged, however, that he should continue to act for two or three weeks. The Judge will leave his office with a sense of the highest appreciation of his services by the Chief Magistrate. This evening Judge Pierrepont was the guest of the President at dinner at the Executive Mansion. To-morrow the Judge will pass several hours with the Secretary of the Treasury in business connected with his office and the Treasury Department, and expects to return to New York city in the evening. The speedy resignation of Judge Pierrepont will open more room for the contending hosts, and we may again anticipate a crusade of office hunters in this direction. The names mentioned in connection with the office are Deafield Smith, General Barlow, J. M. Van Cort, John Sedgwick, Judge Fisher and Lyman Trumbull. Of course a host of others will turn up. The pressure will undoubtedly be great. It may be consoling to all the aspirants to know that it is not at all improbable that the choice of Judge Pierrepont's successor has already been decided upon by the President.

The Polygamy Bill Overhauled.

The Senate Committee on Territories met to-day and gave the Polygamy bill an overhauling. This bill has already been reported back to the Senate, but it was thought that some amendments might suggest themselves in giving the subject another consideration, but after considerable talk it was determined to let the bill stand.

The Georgia Corruption Investigation—Important Testimony by Senator Hill.

The investigation into the alleged corruption used by the Bullock faction in procuring the defeat of the Bumham amendment was resumed by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate to-day. Mr. Hill, Senator-elect from Georgia, testified as stated in these despatches some days ago. In relation to the alleged approach of a certain Senator with a \$10,000 bundle of Georgia railroad bonds, it is said that Mr. Hill put a very clear case, though it remains to be seen whether his charges can be sustained. The ground of his information is a responsible party, said to be cognizant of the fact, and who told Mr. Hill. The testimony of Mr. Huntington was what he knew as cashier of the First National Bank of this city.

The House Adjournment Resolution.

The Senate adjourned in a little flourish over the House resolution to adjourn on the Fourth of July. The opinions expressed were diverse and rambling, but were generally opposed to fixing any time at present. Some of the virulent Senators took occasion to put in a few side ticks. Trumbull thought Congress had sat more and done more; while Seward, who has just returned from one of his periodical recreations, thought this Congress had done more mischief. Drury gave the Judiciary Committee one of his ill-natured efforts, pending all this confusion the morning hour expired. The general impression among Senators is that the House does not sincerely desire to adjourn on the day mentioned, and trusts to the Senate to postpone the day. It is certain that several important measures, such as the Funding bill and Georgia, will have to come up again, and a protracted debate will ensue. The Senate evidently does not wish to be hurried.

The Howard University Troubles.

Mr. Wood having returned from New York the investigation of the charges against General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, were resumed to-day by the Committee on Education and Labor. Mr. Vandenberg, the original owner of the patent brick machine, finished his testimony, which was to the effect that good brick could be made by this process, but that it had been mismanaged by Howard and his friends.

Several records in the shape of documentary evidence, among others the suppressed report made by Rev. Dr. Sunderland relative to the falling of the University Building, were submitted; also a report from General Whittelsey, an officer of the bureau, showing the sale of some 150 lots of the Howard University ground to private parties and other irregularities.

Nominations by the President.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day:

James J. Harrison, Marshal for the Middle district of Tennessee; Wm. McLean, United States Attorney for Nebraska.

Postmasters—Alonzo Allen, Troy, N. Y.; Joseph A. Wheeler, St. Paul, Minn.; Richard S. Taylor, Athens, Ga.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Samuel T. Bay, of Florida, to be Comptroller of the Treasury; J. C. G. Bowles, Norwich, Conn., Postmaster—Joseph A. Wheeler, St. Paul, Minn.; J. B. H. Moore, Louisville, Ky.

Postal Appointments—George A. Dearing, to be Assistant Postmaster; Commodore Stephen T. Lee, to be Postmaster; Wm. P. Speer, to be Captain; Lieutenant Commander W. G. Mathews, to be Commander; Lieutenant John Morris, to be Lieutenant.

The Southern Pacific Railroad.

At a meeting of a sub-committee of seven of the House Committee on the Pacific Railroad, held this evening, resolutions were adopted favoring the construction of a railroad on the thirty-second parallel to the Pacific Ocean, and for giving the franchise to the Southern Trans-Continental Railway Company. The details of the bill granting the franchise are left for the future consideration and action of the General Committee.

Postal Changes in New York.

The following changes were made by the Postmaster-General to-day—*Ira Durrance*, promoted from clerk to head clerk of the cars between New York and Buffalo, N. Y.; vice E. B. Stephens, appointed Postmaster-Binghamton, N. Y.; name and site of Bay Port, Suffolk county, N. Y., changed to Blue Point, and Hudson still appointed Postmaster, vice W. B. Arthur, superseded by the change; office established at Adriance, Dutchess county, N. Y., and Abraham Adkinson appointed Postmaster; George L. Murphy appointed Postmaster at Hornby, Steuben County, N. Y., vice D. L. Wellman, resigned; James H. Corwin appointed Postmaster at Succas, Sussex County, N. Y., vice Melinda Corwin, resigned; Byron N. Cray appointed Postmaster at North Copake, Columbia county, N. Y., vice A. Williams, resigned; William W. Wheeler appointed Postmaster at Seneca, Steuben County, N. Y., vice A. C. Bryan, resigned.

Recruiting for the Naval Service.

The United States steamer Plymouth will leave again when she has completed her complement of men, her present complement being less than a tenth of her size and armament requires. Other steamers are recruiting men for the service before they will be able to leave port for service in foreign waters.

The Sioux Indians.

Red Chief and about twelve other principal men of the Sioux Indians, having applied for permission to come to Washington to see their Great Father, the President, in relation to their present condition, a telegram was sent from the War Department to their country to-day granting the request and in-

structing the Indian Agent to make the necessary arrangements for bringing them hither.

## FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1870.

HOUSE ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

The House concurred in resolution for adjournment sine die on the 4th was taken up, and a motion of Mr. Sumner to lay on the table was negatived—yeas 15, nays 4.

A general discussion followed, to the effect that the business of the present session, compared favorably in amount with that of any other. The morning hour expiring, the resolution went over unto the adjournment sine die.

SENATE.

MS. REPROT. (Rep.) of N. Y., presented a memorial of a resolution of the Legislature of that State, praying the granting of the franchises proposed by what is known as "Lynde's Bill."

Mr. COOPER, (Rep.) of Oregon, reported, with an amendment, the bill to prohibit the entry of private land companies.

CARRYING OUT THE RECONSTRUCTION LAW.

MR. MORRISON, (Rep.) of Me., from the Committee on Appropriations, presented a bill, entitled "An act to provide for carrying out the reconstruction law," April 20, 1869, relative to expenditures for carrying out the Reconstruction Law. Passed.

SENATE.

enacted the Secretary of the Treasury to collect wrecks and abandoned property, direct claims and suits relating to the same.

Act in the construction of the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad.

Authorizing the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company to connect its line with the Northern Pacific Railroad.

For the relief of pre-emption settlers in the State of Nebraska.

House joint resolution to pay to the widow of late General John A. Rawlins one year's salary as Secretary of War.

House to settle the accounts of disbursing officers of the army and navy.

To define the intent of the act to allow depositors of money in trust, acting as collectors of militia revenue.

The House bill to amend the Bankrupt act relating to corporations.

The joint resolution denoting condemned canons to the McPherson Memorial Association was passed, after remarks by Moses Warren and Vane in charge of General McPherson.

PROTECTION OF IMMIGRATION.

Mr. COOPER, (Rep.) of N. Y., introduced a bill to incorporate into the law of the Union the International Convention of 1850 for the protection of immigration.

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Mr. HARLAN, (Rep.) of Iowa, moved to take up the bill for the removal of said Indians to the Indian Territory; the passage of which, he said, would prevent Indian depredations, and give the Indians a better chance of self-government.

Mr. KELLY, and those interested upon discussing with the special order—the Friends bill, the bill to amend the act of April 20, 1869, relative to the same.

The House bill to amend the Bankrupt act relating to corporations.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning the inquisitors of the Presbyterian body assembled in the United Presbyterian church, Eleventh street, to hear the report of the committee appointed on the previous day to inquire into the charges made against the Rev. Charles R. Smyth—he is Rebuked by the Grand Inquisitors, but hits back—Rampant Puritanism Portrayed.

parts, the former, which was adopted, excusing ex-Governor C. C. Conklin, from the protest filed against him and the latter declaring him ineligible to membership.

The trial of Mr. Smyth, the Rev. Charles R. Smyth, then was entertained at the Army Medical Museum, and at a later hour there was an exhibition of micro-photography by Dr. W. F. Woodruff of the United States.

Mr. COOPER, (Rep.) of Oregon, addressed his audience at the same place. The company expressed their delight with the entertainment.

At the same hour the surgeons of the army in the late war had a meeting at the medical department of the War Department and organized the National Society of Army Surgeons, the members consisting of colonels and majors.

Dr. George Cox was elected president, with a vice president from each of the States. Dr. Hood, of Washington, was chosen secretary.

THE BOHEMIAN SHAME.

Conclusion of the Trial of the Rev. Charles R. Smyth—He is Rebuked by the Grand Inquisitors, but hits back—Rampant Puritanism Portrayed.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning the inquisitors of the Presbyterian body assembled in the United Presbyterian church, Eleventh street, to hear the report of the committee appointed on the previous day to inquire into the charges made against the Rev. Charles R. Smyth—and to continue the trial.

Moderator Finley occupied the chair under the pulpit, and the members of the inquisition occupied seats immediately in front and at either side of the point. The accused was calm and dignified in his conduct and bearing, and his good-humored face beamed with an expression of kindness which the sour-visaged aspect of his reverend inquisitors failed to darken.

It was a curious gathering for the nineteenth century. Here were people who declare themselves Christians trying a Christian on heretical charges, by Jewish law, for unchristian conduct in doing which that Christ himself was not ashamed to do. Regarding the laws specially made for the government of the followers of Moses of more account than the liberal teachings of the Saviour, intended for all the world, and setting themselves above public opinion and newspaper criticism, they cut as pretty a figure as the Puritan who was reported to have been caught.

A hanging of his cat on Sunday.

For killing of his cat on Sunday.

There were about thirty persons present, including the reporters, and the proceedings were painfully slow. Rev. Mr. Anderson made the usual prayer at the opening, after which Rev. Mr. Harper, one of the Committee of Inquiry, submitted the following report, which he declared contained the sentiments of his colleague, who was unable to be present, in consequence of other duties:

The committee to whom was assigned the duty of reporting to the Presbytery what action should be taken in reference to the Rev. Charles R. Smyth, presented a communication from the Presbytery to the Synod of New England, in which it was recommended that the Presbytery should take no action in regard to the conduct of the Rev. Charles R. Smyth.

Mr. COOPER, (Rep.) of Ohio, presented additional petitions to abolish the national banks, redemptions by the Government, and to prohibit the importation of slaves.

Mr. WILLETT, (Rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a bill to incorporate the Massachusetts Canal into the Boston & Worcester Canal.

Mr. WILLETT, (Rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing a mail route from New Orleans monthly to Tampa, Fla., via Cross, Contar, and Key West, thence to Key West, and thence to Havana, via Matanzas, and thence to Key West, for a period of one year, and to pay an annual sum for the first two years and \$10,000 for the next five years.

RECESSIONS OF OFFICERS.

Mr. ELIAS, (Rep.) of Ohio, presented a resolution instructing Congress to abolish the national banks, redemptions by the Government, and to prohibit the importation of slaves.

Mr. WILLETT, (Rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Railroads and Canals, reported a bill authorizing a mail route from New Orleans monthly to Tampa, Fla., via Cross, Contar, and Key West, thence to Key West, for a period of one year, and to pay an annual sum for the first two years and \$10,000 for the next five years.

Mr. COOPER, (Rep.) of Ohio, presented a resolution to the effect that the bill should be referred to the Committee on Post Roads.

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